

Quarterly Progress Report

January - March 2022

Title of Project: Knowledge for Development Management Phase II

Atlas Project ID: 00093428

List of Acronyms

K4DM Phase-II	Knowledge for Development Management Phase II
ERD	Economic Relations Division
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
NPD	National Project Director
DPD	Deputy Project Director
NPM	National Project Manager
NIM	National Implementation Modality
A2i	Aspire to Innovation
UNOSSC	United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation
GEPDC	Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation
TAPP	Technical Assistance Project Proforma/Proposal
NRB	Non-resident Bangladeshis
NHDR	National Human Development Report
PEP	Policy Expert Pool
LDC	Least-Developed Country
COVID-19	Corona Virus
ADP	Annual Development Programme
SSC & TrC	South-South and Triangular Cooperation
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
FYP	Five Year Plan

Project Information

Funded by:	UNDP Track Fund (TRAC 1 & 2) and GoB Fund
National Counterparts:	Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh
Partnerships:	<p>Prime Minister's Office Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Public Administration, General Economic Division, Planning Commission, Ministry of Planning Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment Civil Aviation Authority Aspire to Innovation (A2i) Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) Bangladesh Economic Zone Authority (BEZA) Bangladesh Institute of Governance and Management (BIGM) Bangladesh Public Administration Training Center (BPATC) Institute of Public Finance, Bangladesh (IPF)</p>
Project Locations:	Dhaka, Bangladesh
CPD Output:	Output 3.2: Public institutions and other quasi-formal institutions and normative and policy frameworks have enhanced capacities and frameworks to ensure accountable and gender-responsive governance according to the rule of law.
SP Output:	<p>2.1.3 Number of multi-stakeholder mechanisms to strengthen public sector agility, collaboration, and the co-design, public and private financing and delivery of solutions for sustainable development at Regional, National and Sub-national level</p> <p>2.4.5 Number of regional, national and sub-national initiatives, policies, and strategies to protect and promote civil society to function in the public sphere and contribute to sustainable development, Inclusive spaces, mechanisms and capacities for public dialogue, Access to reliable information on issues of public concern</p>
SDG Target:	<p>Target 17.3: Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources</p> <p>Target 17.6: Enhance North South, South South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms,</p> <p>Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals,</p>

	including through North South, South South and Triangular Cooperation Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships		
Project Starting Date (DD/MM/YYYY):	01/01/2021		
Original Completion Date as per approved ProDoc (DD/MM/YYYY):	31/12/2023	Expected Completion Date as per revised ProDoc, if any (DD/MM/YYYY):	N/A
Project Total Budget (USD):	USD 3,148,900.00	Fund Received (USD) till to date:	1,000,000.00

Narratives

<p>Key Results achieved</p> <p>After delayed approval of TAPP in December 2021, ERD took longer time to nominate the project governance. Therefore, K4DM Phase-II was unable to implement all the planned activities within the reporting period. Nevertheless, the project applied some alternative modes for executing some major activities, that produced few results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDP supported the Government of Bangladesh to share best practices with UNOSSC office among which four best practices of Bangladesh has published in the 'South-South and Triangular Cooperation in least Developed Countries: From the Istanbul Programme of Action to Achieving Sustainable and Resilient Development', a special edition of the best practices on LDC Graduation by United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC). The best practices highlight the achievements and innovative solutions of Bangladesh with the global community which will improve the country's image in global arena and help improve the engagement of Bangladesh in South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC&TrC).
<p>Gender Leaving No One Behind (if any)</p> <p>Gender</p> <p>A fundamental component of K4DM Phase-II is to drive greater gender equality and provide further opportunities, upskilling and career advancement for women in the ERD. In addition, gender equality is promoted across the gender divide with K4DM Phase-II encouraging institutions to promote a greater understanding of contemporary gender equality issues with programme participants. For example, the e-Centre for Capacity Development to perform gender equality and equity courses to promote women's empowerment are the key performance indicators of the K4DM Phase-II activities. As the selection of NPD and DPD got delayed the implementation of planned activities therefore, no tangible result could be achieved in this area within the reporting period.</p> <p>Leave No One Behind (LNOB)/Persons with Disabilities (PWD)</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>COVID-19 Responses (if any)</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Innovation (if any)</p> <p>A web-based knowledge hub titled 'South-South Knowledge Hub' is in development process which will help the Government of Bangladesh in developing a center of excellence for knowledge generation and creating a space to share knowledge among the developing countries. The main purpose of this knowledge hub is to strengthen the SSC&TrC issues by sharing policy recommendations and best practices from the platform both nationally and internationally including the UN system, development partners and private sector.</p>
<p>Monitoring</p> <p>Within this quarter, the project team has captured relevant lessons and used to inform the management decisions. Annual report and ROAR report of 2021 have been developed and submitted to UNDP CO.</p>

Project Risks & Mitigation Measures				
Sr	Project Risk ¹	Risk Category and Sub-category ²	Likelihood (High/Substantial Moderate/Low)	Mitigation Measure
1	Delay in nomination of project governance: After the delayed TAPP approval in December 2021, ERD took longer time for nominating the project governance. As a result, project activities implementation could not be initiated.	4 Organizational 4.1 Governance	High	Continuous meetings and discussions between UNDP and UN Wing to pursue the ERD senior management to nominate the project governance as early as possible.
2	Unclear of implementation modality: Concerns on Project Implementation modality of ERD facilitated delay in implementation.	7 Strategic 7.4. Roles and responsibilities among partners	High	Series of meetings and discussions between UNDP and UN Wing conducted to achieve a common understanding for smooth implementation of the project.
3	Difference in financial year: ERD wants to introduce fiscal year (July-June) for project financial activities instead of calendar year (January-December).	2 Financial 2.5 Delivery	Substantial	The project has adopted a dual reporting method to facilitate both
Project Issues & Remedial Actions				
Sr	Project Issue	Remedial Action		
1	Delay in approving the AWP by NPD: As there was a delay in nomination of project governance, the AWP for 2022 has not yet been approved by the NPD. Therefore, implementation of the project activities might be affected.	Alternative modes of executing some activities were explored.		
Lessons Learned				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge generation for managing development was never given serious consideration by the policymakers and an individual project focusing on knowledge management could not be materialized if the policymakers are not sensitized. Collaboration through SSC&TrC programme may play a key role to effectively mobilise resources, identify where resource gaps exist and develop strategies to leverage private sector for alternative sources of knowledge and resources for SDG implementation. 				

¹ Please make sure to include Social and Environmental risks

² Use the 'ERM Risk Categories Sub-categories and Risk Matrix' as a reference

Indicator Progress

Output 1: Institutional approach for capacity building adopted				
Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Target	Annual Target (2022)	Progress (Q1-2022)
1.1.1: Number of formal training courses delivered by e-Centre for capacity development	0 (2020)	13 (December 2023)	5 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.1.2: Number of follow-up courses provided by e-Centre for capacity development after formal training courses	0 (2020)	13 (December 2023)	5 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.1.3: Number of government officials who attained a good understanding of contents delivered by e-Centre for capacity development	0 (2020)	320 (Male:224, Female: 96) (December 2023)	120 (Male: 84, Female: 36) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.1.4: Number of early career government officials who attained a good understanding of gender equality and equity through a training course delivered by e-Centre for capacity development ³	0 (2020)	80 (Male: 56, Female: 24) (December 2023)	30 (Male: 21, Female: 9) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.1.5: Percentage of government officials participating in a training course at e-Centre for capacity development who have reflected their learning in their actual work after training	0% (2020)	46% (December 2023)	40% (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)

³ Level of understanding: Based on the score that a participant will obtain in a short test after undertaking a training course; 69 and below = "Poor/ Inadequate understanding" and 70 and above = "Good understanding"

Output 2: Enabling environment for evidence-based policymaking strengthened				
Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Target	Annual Target (2022)	Progress (Q1-2022)
1.2.1: <i>Number of government officials who have a good understanding of data analytics and evidence-based policymaking⁴</i>	TBD (2020)	165 (Male: 116, Female: 49) (December 2023)	50 (Male: 35, Female: 15) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.2.2: <i>Number of data analytical outputs generated by a Centre for Data Analytics for evidence-based policymaking</i>	0 (2020)	19 (December 2023)	6 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.2.3: <i>Number of government policies backed up by data generated through a Centre for Data Analytics</i>	0 (2020)	2 (December 2023)	1 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.2.4: <i>Number of government records which have been stored in ERDPEDIA</i>	3,000 (2020)	3,300 (December 2023)	100 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.2.5: <i>Number of subject matter experts available in Policy Expert Pool (PEP)</i>	0 (2020)	50 (Male: 25, Female: 25) (December 2023)	15 (Male: 8, Female: 7) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.2.6: <i>Number of policy briefs published and shared with relevant ministries and other stakeholders</i>	0 (2020)	12 (December 2023)	4 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
1.2.7: <i>Number of NHDR published by ERD</i>	0 (2020)	2 (December 2023)	0 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
Output 3: External resource mobilization capacity strengthened				
Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Target	Annual Target (2022)	Progress (Q1-2022)
2.1.1: <i>To what extent External Resource Mobilization Strategy developed and adopted by ERD</i>	0 (2020)	3 (December 2023)	2 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
2.1.2: <i>Number of Resource Mobilization plans developed by wings of ERD</i>	0 (2020)	9 (December 2023)	4 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)

⁴Level of understanding: Based on the score that a participant will obtain in a short test after undertaking a training course; 69 and below = "Poor/ Inadequate understanding" and 70 and above = "Good understanding"

2.1.3: <i>To what extent Bangladesh Branding Strategy developed by ERD for promotion of good practices in relation to national development within and outside Bangladesh</i>	0 (2020)	2 (December 2023)	1 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
2.1.4: <i>Number of funding commitments secured from development partners through international aid forum supported by the project</i>	0 (2020)	3 (December 2023)	0 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
Output 4: Engagement of NRBs with the Government improved				
Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Target	Annual Target (2022)	Progress (Q1-2022)
2.2.1: <i>Number of NRBs who received services from NRB booths established in international airports in Bangladesh</i>	0 (2020)	750 (Male: 525, Female: 225) (December 2023)	200 (Male: 140, Female: 60) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
2.2.2: <i>Number of active NRBs listed on NRB Database</i>	0 (2020)	100 (Male: 80, Female: 20) (December 2023)	30 (Male: 24, Female: 6) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
2.2.3: <i>Number of NRBs who attended conference/ convention held within and outside Bangladesh for promotion of national development</i>	0 (2020)	220 (Male: 154, Female: 66) (December 2023)	80 (Male: 56, Female: 24) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
2.2.4: <i>Number of projects engaging NRBs in national development</i>	13 (2020)	35 (December 2023)	7 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
Output 5: Institutions and modality for South-South & Triangular Cooperation strengthened				
Indicator	Baseline	End of Project Target	Annual Target (2022)	Progress (Q1-2022)
2.3.1: <i>Number of partnerships established by ERD for the promotion of SSTC</i>	2 (2020)	10 (December 2023)	3 (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
2.3.2: <i>Number of best practices of national development disseminated through international/ national SSTC events</i>	0 (2020)	14 (December 2023)	6 (December 2022)	4 (March 2022)

2.3.3: <i>Number of Bangladeshi youth members involved in international SSTC forums</i>	0 (2020)	170 (Male: 85, Female: 85) (December 2023)	50 (Male: 25, Female: 25) (December 2022)	0 (March 2022)
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Activity Progress

Output wise Progress against Activities		
Output 1: Institutional approach for capacity building adopted		
Planned Activities of Q1, 2022	Progress Achieved	Challenges and Measures
1.1. Inception workshop of K4DM Phase-II	N/A	<p>After the delayed TAPP approval in December 2021, ERD took longer time for nominating the project governance. As a result, project activities implementation could not be initiated.</p> <p>Continuous meetings and discussions between UNDP and UN Wing to pursue the ERD senior management to nominate the project governance as early as possible.</p>
1.2. Horizontal Learning Session for capacity development of ERD officials	N/A	
1.3. Hiring a National Consultant for Need Assessment, Module Development, Training Course Design, Training Materials Development and Reporting	N/A	
1.4. Organize a day long workshop on strategizing capacity development for ERD	N/A	
Output 2: Enabling environment for evidence-based policymaking strengthened.		
2.1. Initial workshop on strengthening partnership between ERD and UN Agencies: Expedite the working system and modalities	N/A	<p>After the delayed TAPP approval in December 2021, ERD took longer time for nominating the project governance. As a result, project activities implementation could not be initiated.</p> <p>Continuous meetings and discussions between UNDP and UN Wing to pursue the ERD senior management to nominate the project governance as early as possible.</p>
Output 3: External resource mobilization capacity strengthened		
3.1. Day long workshop on LDC Graduation: Opportunities and Way Forward for ERD	N/A	<p>After the delayed TAPP approval in December 2021, ERD took longer time for nominating the project governance. As a result, project activities implementation could not be initiated.</p> <p>Continuous meetings and discussions between UNDP and UN Wing to pursue the ERD senior management to nominate the project governance as early as possible.</p>
3.2. Exposure visits to a LDC Graduated country for experiential learning	N/A	
3.3. Study on Debt Sustainability of Bangladesh in LDC graduation context	N/A	
Output 5: Institutions and modality for South-South & Triangular Cooperation strengthened.		

<p>5.1. Compile and share best practices to UNOSSC</p>	<p>Four best practices of Bangladesh have been shared and published in the ‘South-South and Triangular Cooperation in least Developed Countries: From the Istanbul Programme of Action to Achieving Sustainable and Resilient Development’, a special edition of the best practices on LDC Graduation by United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC).</p>	<p>Coordination among the ministries is weak, therefore all the best practices cannot be documented appropriately and shared in international forum.</p> <p>The project has provided technical support in documenting and sharing the best practices.</p>
<p>5.2. Workshop on South-South and Triangular Cooperation: Lessons Learned and Way Forward for ERD</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>After the delayed TAPP approval in December 2021, ERD took longer time for nominating the project governance. As a result, project activities implementation could not be initiated.</p> <p>Continuous meetings and discussions between UNDP and UN Wing to pursue the ERD senior management to nominate the project governance as early as possible.</p>

Financial Progress

Currency: USD

Output	Total Annual Budget (2022)	Budget for Q1 (2022)	Expenditure in Q1 (2022)	Balance	Delivery Rate
Output-1	20,600.00	5,150.00	238.33	20,361.67	1%
Output-2	56,750.00	14,187.50	2798.61	53,951.39	5%
Output-3	11,800.00	2,950.00	0.00	11,800.00	0%
Output-4	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0%
Output-5	37,100.00	9,275.00	37.74	37,062.26	0%
Output-6	120,750.00	30,188.00	12730.00	108,020.00	11%
Grand Total	250,000.00	61,750.50	15,804.68	234,195.32	6%

(As of 31 March 2022)

Annex

Please insert picture, case story or any other relevant information and illustration.